In the specification:

Please amend the paragraph which is found at page 11, lines 11-12 as follows:

E1 **(Amended)** --Figure 1 is a sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the extracellular portion of the human LTβ receptor which encodes the ligand binding domain.---

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 61-70, 79-83, and 91-94 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 51-56, 71, 74-76, 78, 84-87, and 89 as follows (for the convenience of the Examiner, all claims, whether or not amended, are presented below):

E2 51. **(Amended)** A method for inhibiting a humoral immune response in an animal comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor (LTβ-R).

52. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the soluble LTβ-R comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

E3 53. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof. WD

54. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the soluble LTβ-R further comprises one or more heterologous protein domains.

55. The method according to claim 54, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

56. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the soluble LTβ-R comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

E4

58. The method according to claims 51-56, wherein the animal is mammal.

59. The method according to claims 51-56, wherein the animal is a human.

60. The method of claims 51-56 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.

71. **(Amended)** A method for inhibiting LT-β receptor signaling without inhibiting TNF-R signaling in a subject comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of a soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor (LTβ-R).

E5

72. The method according to claim 71, wherein the subject comprises one or more cells from a mammal.

73. The method according to claim 72, wherein the mammal is a human.

74. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the soluble LTβ-R comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

E6

75. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof. WD

76. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the soluble LTβ-R further comprises one or more heterologous protein domains

77. The method according to claim 76, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

E7 78. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the soluble LTβ-R further comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

E8 84. **(Amended)** A method for disrupting the association of immune complexes and B cell follicles in a subject comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of a soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor (LTβ-R).

85. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 84, wherein the soluble LTβ-R comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

E9 86. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 85, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof, wherein the fragment can compete with native LTβ-R for LT ligand binding.

87. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 84, wherein the soluble LTβ-R further comprises one or more heterologous protein domains.

88. The method according claim 87, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins and transferrin.

E10 89. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 84, wherein soluble LTβ-R further comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.